

Recombinant Spectrin beta III Antibody / SPTBN2 [clone rSPTBN2/1778] (V7890)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7890-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7890-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7890SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

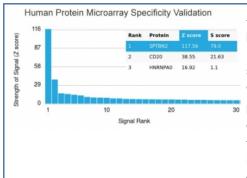
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

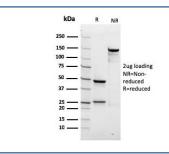
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rSPTBN2/1778
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	O15020
Applications	ELISA (order BSA-free Format For Coating) : Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant Spectrin beta III antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human HeLa cell lysate with recombinant Spectrin beta III antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~246 kDa.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using recombinant Spectrin beta III antibody (clone rSPTBN2/1778). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the rSPTBN2/1778 mAb.
Z- and S-score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant Spectrin beta III antibody (clone rSPTBN2/1778) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Spectrin is an actin binding protein that is a major component of the plasma membrane skeleton. Spectrins function as membrane organizers and stabilizers by forming dimers, tetramers and higher polymers. Vertebrate spectrins have two alpha-subunits (alpha-I/alpha-II) four beta-subunits (beta-I-beta-IV) and a beta-H subunit creating diversity and specialization of function. Spectrin and spectrin are present in erythrocytes, whereas spectrin II (also designated fodrin) and spectrin I (also designated fodrin) are present in other somatic cells. The spectrin tetramers in erythrocytes act as barriers to lateral diffusion, but spectrin dimers seem to lack this function. Spectrin III is highly homologous to both spectrin I and spectrin II. Spectrin III is highly expressed in brain, kidney, pancreas and liver, and at lower levels in lung and placenta. Spectrin beta 3 is primarily expressed in nervous tissues with highest expression levels in the cerebellum, where it is found in Purkinje cell soma and dendrites.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant Spectrin beta III antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein (amino acids 356-475) was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Spectrin beta III antibody.

Storage

Store the recombinant Spectrin beta III antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).